

Commonwealth of Kentucky
Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet
Department for Environmental Protection
Division for Air Quality
803 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 573-3382

Title V
AIR QUALITY PERMIT
Issued under 401 KAR 52:020

Permittee Name: Newport Steel Corporation
Mailing Address: Ninth and Lowell Streets, Newport, Kentucky 41072

Source Name: Newport Steel Corporation – Wilder Plant
Mailing Address: Same as above

Source Location: Route 9 (Licking Pike), Wilder, Kentucky 41071

Permit Number: V-03-020
Log Number: 50139 (F069)
Review Type: Title V Operating, Synthetic Minor
Source ID #: 21-037-00006

Regional Office: Florence Regional Office
8020 Veterans Memorial Drive, Suite #110
Florence, KY 41042
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County: Campbell

Application
Complete Date: May 12, 1998
Issuance Date: November 26, 2003
Expiration Date: November 26, 2008

John S. Lyons, Director
Division for Air Quality

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>DATE OF ISSUANCE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
A. PERMIT AUTHORIZATION	November 26, 2003	1
B. EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS	November 26, 2003	2
C. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES	November 26, 2003	24
D. SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS	November 26, 2003	27
E. SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	November 26, 2003	28
F. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	November 26, 2003	29
G. GENERAL PROVISIONS	November 26, 2003	32
H. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS	November 26, 2003	37
I. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE	November 26, 2003	37

Rev #	Permit type	Log #	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
----	Initial Issuance	50139(F069)	5/12/98	11/26/03	Initial source wide Title V for all operating units
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SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to a duly submitted application, the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the operation of the equipment described herein in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit has been issued under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first having submitted a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in the Regulation 401 KAR 52:020, Title V Permits.

Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by this Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.

Newport Steel Company and the co-located slag processing plant, AFS# 21-037-00087, are considered by the Kentucky Division for Air Quality and the US EPA Region IV to be one source as defined in 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality (PSD) and 401 KAR 52:020, Title V Permits. Each is responsible and liable for their own violations unless there is a joint cause for the violations.

SECTION B - AFFECTED FACILITIES, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

04 (3) - Continuous Caster:

Description:

Mannesmann Demag cooled copper mold type continuous caster with a rated capacity of 170 TPH.
Construction commenced: November, 1990

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010 - New process operations.
See Group Requirements 1

1. Operating Limitations:

None

2. Emission Limitations:

If the production rate, P (tons/hour), is below or equals 30 TPH, then the particulate emissions rate (lbs/hr) shall not exceed $3.59 \times P^{0.62}$, and if P (tons/hour), is over 30 TPH then the particulate emissions rate (lbs/hr) shall not exceed $17.31 \times P^{0.16}$ - 401 KAR 59:010.

Visible emissions from this emission point shall not equal or exceed 20% opacity - 401 KAR 59:010.

The following formulas will be used in calculating the particulate emissions:

$$\text{Average Hourly Particulate Emission Rate (lbs/hr)} = [\text{Monthly steel casting rate (tons/month)} \\ \times \text{Caster particulate emission factor (lbs/ton of steel produced)} \\ / \text{hours of operation (hrs/month)}]$$

The casting emission factor used shall be 0.126 lbs/ton of steel produced. This emission factor shall be replaced by the number calculated whenever an emissions test or other change, approved by the Division, is carried out for this emission point. Records of any such change in the emission factors used shall be maintained at the source.

3. Testing Requirements:

None.

SECTION B - AFFECTED FACILITIES, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

Opacity monitoring shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer at least once per month during casting operations. In the absence of a certified visible emissions observer a qualitative check for opacity may be performed which shall include maintenance of a daily log noting the following:

- Whether any air emissions (except water vapor) are visible from any source of emissions.
- The location of each point where emissions are visible; and
- Whether visible emissions are normal for the process.

If there is visible emissions observed, then the permittee shall determine the opacity of emissions using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, and make any necessary repairs to bring the visible emissions into compliance. In addition to the qualitative analysis, a semi-annual Method 9 visible emissions test shall be conducted for this emission point and compared against a simultaneous qualitative measurement as performed monthly.

The particulate emissions, steel production rates and hours of operation of the caster shall be monitored to ensure compliance with the emission limits listed above.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

Records shall be maintained of the opacity measurements as required by this permit. Separate records shall also be maintained of any opacity measurements that are in excess of the emission limits specified in this permit along with data on any Method 9 test performed to quantify the opacity.

Records shall also be maintained of the calculated average hourly particulate emissions, monthly steel production rates and hours of operation per month of this emission point.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

All opacity measurements that are in excess of the emission limits specified in this permit shall be reported to the Division promptly per General Condition F.7 and F. 8 of this permit. In addition, the owner or operator shall certify, on a yearly basis, that an opacity measurement was conducted each month the emission point was in operation and that the emission point was in compliance with, or in violation of, the applicable visible emission standard.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

08 (9) - 8" Pipe Coating

Description:

Continuous steel pipe coater using a clear coat lacquer to coat pipes between 4" and 8" diameter, with a maximum usage of 50,000 gallons of clear coat per year.

Construction commenced: 1976

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 61:132 - Existing miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating operations applicable to coating lines which apply coatings on metal substrates not covered by a specific surface coating regulation and commenced before February 4, 1981 and located in a county designated ozone non-attainment, for any non-attainment classification other than marginal.

1. Operating Limitations:

VOC content shall not equal or exceed 0.52 kg/l of coating (4.3 lbs of VOC/gal of coating) - To preclude the applicability of control equipment requirements as per 401 KAR 61:132.

2. Emission Limitations:

NA

3. Testing Requirements:

A test of the clear coat lacquer used at this emission point, approved by the Division, shall be conducted, within 3 months of issuance of this permit, to determine that the VOC content is less than 0.52 kg/l of coating (4.3 lbs of VOC/gal of coating), excluding water or other exempt solvents or both. Results of this testing shall be used to verify that this coating qualifies for an exemption from Section 3 of Regulation 401 KAR 61:132, Existing miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating operations. A test, approved by the Division, of any new compound used at these emission points shall be carried out prior to its use, to determine the VOC content of the compound. The chemical composition, submitted by the manufacturer of the compound, such as in an MSDS sheet, may substitute for a chemical analysis test if approved by the Division.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Data provided by the manufacturer of the clear coat lacquer shall be monitored, for each shipment of clear coat received at the facility, to ensure that the VOC content is less than 0.52 kg/l of coating (4.3 lbs of VOC/gal of coating). Refer also to Section F.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

Daily records shall be maintained by the source. These records shall include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Applicable regulation number;
- (b) Application method and substrate type;
- (c) Amount and type of coating, or solvent used at each point of application, including exempt compounds;
- (d) The VOC content as applied in each coating or solvent;
- (e) The date for each application for coating or solvent;
- (f) The amount of surface preparation, clean-up, or wash-up solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

09 (10) - 16" Pipe Coating

Description:

Continuous steel pipe coater using a clear coat lacquer to coat pipes between 4" and 16" diameter, with a maximum usage of 18,000 gallons of clear coat per year.

Construction commenced: 1984

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:225 - New miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating operations applicable to coating lines which apply coatings on metal substrates not covered by a specific surface coating regulation and commenced on or after February 4, 1981 and located in a county designated ozone nonattainment, for any nonattainment classification other than marginal. (Self-imposed)

1. Operating Limitations:

VOC content shall not equal or exceed 0.52 kg/l of coating (4.3 lbs of VOC/gal of coating) - To preclude the applicability of control equipment requirements as per 401 KAR 59:225.

2. Emission Limitations:

VOC emissions from this point shall not exceed 38.7 tons per any 12 consecutive month period.

VOC emission (TPY) = Usage rate of clear coat lacquer (in gals/year) * VOC content of clear coat lacquer (lbs/gal) * (1 ton/2000lbs).

3. Testing Requirements:

A test of the clear coat lacquer used at this emission point, approved by the Division, shall be conducted, within 3 months of issuance of this permit, to determine that the VOC content is less than 0.52 kg/l of coating (4.3 lbs of VOC/gal of coating), excluding water or other exempt solvents or both. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:225, Section 6, results of this testing shall be used to verify that this coating qualifies for an exemption from Section 3 of Regulation 401 KAR 59:225, New miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating operations. A test, approved by the Division, of any new compound used at these emission points shall be carried out prior to its use, to determine the VOC content of the compound. The chemical composition, submitted by the manufacturer of the compound, such as in an MSDS sheet, may substitute for a chemical analysis test if approved by the Division.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Data provided by the manufacturer of the clear coat lacquer shall be monitored, for each shipment of clear coat received at the facility, to ensure that the VOC content is less than 0.52 kg/l of coating (4.3 lbs of VOC/gal of coating). The 12 month rolling average VOC emissions and clear coat lacquer usage shall be monitored to ensure compliance with the emission limit listed above.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

Records shall be maintained of the total monthly usage and VOC content of clear coat lacquer and cleaning solvent that is used by the facility at this emission point. Total usage shall be calculated by taking the total clear coat lacquer input to this emission point and subtracting any lacquer recovered from this emission point, up to a maximum of 10% of the lacquer input.

Records shall be maintained of the quantity and date of any clear coat lacquer brought into and removed from the plant along with the VOC content of the coating.

Records shall be maintained of the VOC emissions from this emission point for each operation of the unit, calculated as specified in this permit. The VOC emission for each month shall be compiled and the emissions calculated and recorded for the preceding 12 month period.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Any exceedance over the 12 month rolling total clear coat lacquer usage rate limits as stated in this permit shall be reported to the Division in accordance with Section F. Following the exceedance the company shall submit a schedule for complying with 401 KAR 59:225.

REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

10 (11) Landfill: Onsite landfill used for industrial waste.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:010 - Fugitive emissions.

1. Operating Limitations:

Household waste shall not be placed in or on land designated as the landfill area - Preclude applicability of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

2. Emission Limitations:

None.

3. Testing Requirements:

None.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

All waste placed in or on the landfill shall be monitored to ensure no household wastes are included.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

The permittee shall maintain records of all waste placed in or on the landfill.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Any incidence of placement of household waste in or on the landfill shall be reported to the Division as soon the incident is discovered.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE

REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

11 (12) Haul Roads: Various paved and unpaved road within the plant boundaries used to transport equipment, material, personnel etc.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:010 - Fugitive emissions.

1. Operating Limitations:

None.

2. Emission Limitations:

Visible fugitive dust emissions shall not be discharged beyond the lot line of the property.

3. Testing Requirements:

None.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Visual observations shall be made daily during operation of the affected facility to determine compliance with **2. Emission Limitations** above.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

The permittee shall keep records of the dates that it swept, and applied water/dust suppressants to roadways, and these records shall be made available to Division personnel upon request.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Any exceedance in visible fugitive dust emissions standard specified in this permit shall be reported to the Division within 30 days.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

The permittee shall employ a combination of the following to control fugitive dust emissions: sweeping for paved roads, watering and the use of dust suppressants, and restricting vehicles' speed on unpaved roads.

12 (1) - Electric Arc Furnace (EAF), Brandt Baghouse, and Dust Handling equipment**Description:**

An AC EAF with oxy-fuel burners and O₂/C lances with a maximum capacity of 150 tons of steel produced per hour, averaged over three heats, and the associated dust handling equipment for the Brandt baghouse. The emissions during on-line operations are vented by direct shell evacuation through a DEC as well as a canopy hood. The emissions during off-line operations are vented by the canopy hood above the furnace. The emissions captured by the DEC and the canopy hood are vented to the Brandt baghouse. On-line operations shall consist of the operation of the furnace beginning at the termination of the initial charging and ending at the initiation of the tapping, excluding any intermediate charging period. All other operations of the EAF shall be considered off-line operation. Construction commenced: June 18, 1998

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005 Section 3 (1) (ii) and 40 CFR 60, subpart AAa - Standards of performance for steel plants: electric arc furnaces and argon-oxygen decarburization vessels constructed after August 17, 1983.

401 KAR 63:020 - Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substance.

See Group Requirements 1

1. Operating Limitations:

The owner or operator shall notify the Division and U.S.EPA, upon initial start-up of EAF. All emissions captured from the operation of the EAF shall be vented to the Brandt baghouse.

2. Emission Limitations:

Particulate emissions from the baghouse(s) shall not exceed 0.0052 grains/dscf (12 mg/dscm) - 40 CFR §60.272a (a) (1).

Visible emissions from the baghouse(s) shall not equal or exceed 3% opacity - 40 CFR §60.272a (a) (2).

Visible emissions from the shop not captured to the baghouse shall not equal or exceed 6% opacity - 40 CFR §60.272a (a) (3).

Visible emissions from the dust handling equipment of the Brandt baghouse shall not equal or exceed 10% opacity - 40 CFR §60.272a (b).

Emissions of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, VOC, sulfur dioxide and particulates shall not exceed the levels specified under Group Requirements 1 of this permit.

Particulate concentration emissions rate shall be established by the testing conducted on the source as detailed below.

Opacity shall be determined by Reference Method 9 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60, filed by reference in 401 KAR 50:015, except when specified otherwise.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

See the Testing and Monitoring Requirements below.

3. Testing Requirements:

Upon any start-up of equipment that has been shutdown for six (6) months or longer, compliance with the applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after commencing operations. The owner or operator shall notify the Division of, and submit protocols that will be used in, performance tests at least 30 days prior to the projected test date and shall obtain approval from the Division for the procedures that will be used to determine compliance.

Method 5D, or an alternative method approved by the Division, shall be used to determine compliance with the particulate matter concentration limits listed in the permit. The sampling time shall include an integral number of heats.

Method 9 shall be used to determine compliance with the opacity limits for emissions from the Brandt baghouse and baghouse handling equipment, as well as for emissions not captured to the Brandt baghouse, as listed in the permit.

During any performance test no gaseous diluents shall be added to the effluent gas after the fabric in the control equipment, unless the amount of dilution is separately determined and considered in the determination of emissions.

All test runs performed to comply with requirements listed for this Emission Point shall be conducted concurrently, unless inclement weather interferes.

The owner or operator may petition the Division to approve further testing of particulate emissions from the baghouses whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Division's satisfaction that the EAF operating conditions upon which the parameters were established are no longer applicable. Any such petition shall be made at least 30 days prior to the proposed performance test and shall include all the procedures that will be used to determine compliance.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

Opacity monitoring, made by observations of the visible emissions from the shop exit having the highest opacity and the baghouse exit, shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer as follows:

Visible emission observations for the furnace shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. Visible emissions observations from the dust handling equipment of the baghouse shall be conducted at least once per week during operation of the equipment.

These observations shall be taken in accordance with Method 9, and, for at least three 6-minute periods, the opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed.

Where it is possible to determine that a number of these visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In this case, Method 9 observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emission observed during a single incident.

The visible emission observations shall begin on the date the performance test required in this permit is completed.

Monitoring of the capture system performance shall also be performed through monthly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system. This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in ductwork, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

Records shall be maintained of the opacity measurements as required by this permit. Separate records shall be maintained of any opacity measurements that are in excess of the limits specified in this permit.

The following records shall be maintained during any performance test conducted on this emission point, for all heats covered by the test:

- Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials;
- Heat (batch) times, including start and stop times, time and duration of each charge and tap, and a log of process operations, including periods of no operation during testing;
- Control device operation log; and
- Reference method 9 data for the visible emissions observations.

A log of baghouse inspections, as required in the Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions subsection below, shall be maintained at the source indicating date of inspection and pressure drop across the baghouse. Records of the regular inspections and maintenance of the baghouses, as specified by the manufacturer, shall be included in the inspection reports.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE

REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

The record of opacity measurements that are in excess of the limits specified in this permit shall be reported to the Division semiannually. In addition, the owner or operator shall certify, on a yearly basis, that an opacity measurement was conducted each day the emission point was in operation and that the emission point was in compliance with, or in violation of, the applicable visible emission standard.

The results of any stack test conducted at the source shall be submitted to the Division within 45 days of the completion of the test.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

The Brandt reverse air fabric filter baghouse shall be operated at all times that the melt shop is in operation. The Brandt baghouse shall be inspected regularly and operated per its design specifications. Inspection of the baghouse shall consist of a daily inspection of the pressure drop across the baghouse to verify that the bags are in good working order.

13 (-) - Ladle Metallurgical Furnace (LMF), Wheelabrator Baghouse, and Dust Handling equipment Description:

A Fuchs LMF with a maximum capacity of 150 tons of steel produced per hour, averaged over three heats, a Wheelabrator baghouse with a control efficiency of 99%, and the associated baghouse dust handling equipment.

Construction commenced: October, 1990.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010 - New process operations.

401 KAR 63:020 - Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances.

See Group Requirements 1

1. Operating Limitations:

All emissions captured from the operation of the LMF shall be vented to the Wheelabrator baghouse.

2. Emission Limitations:

If the production rate, P (tons/hour), is below or equals 30 TPH, then the particulate emissions rate (lbs/hr) shall not exceed $3.59 \times P^{0.62}$, and if P (tons/hour), is over 30 TPH then the particulate emissions rate (lbs/hr) shall not exceed $17.31 \times P^{0.16}$ - 401 KAR 59:010.

Visible emissions shall not equal or exceed 20% opacity - 401 KAR 59:010.

The following formulas will be used in calculating the particulate emissions:

Average Hourly Particulate Emission rate (lbs/hr) = $\frac{\text{Monthly steel throughput rate (tons/month)} \times \text{LMF particulate emission factor (lbs/ton of steel produced)}}{\text{hours of operation (hrs/month)}}$

The LMF particulate emissions factor shall be established by the testing conducted on the source as detailed below. This emission factor shall be replaced by the number calculated whenever an emissions test or other change, approved by the Division, is carried out for this emission point. Records of any emission factors used shall be maintained at the source.

Annual emissions of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, VOC, sulfur dioxide and particulates shall not exceed the levels specified under the Group Requirements 1 of this permit.

Opacity shall be determined by Reference Method 9 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60, filed by reference in 401 KAR 50:015, except when specified otherwise.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See the Testing and Monitoring Requirements below.

3. Testing Requirements:

Upon any start-up of equipments that has been shutdown for six (6) months or longer, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard(s) within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after commencing operations. The owner or operator shall notify the Division of, and submit protocols that will be used in, the performance test

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Testing Requirements: (continued)

at least 30 days prior to the projected test date and shall obtain approval from the Division for the procedures that will be used to determine compliance. The owner or operator may petition the Division to approve further testing of particulate emissions from the baghouses whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Division's satisfaction that the LMF operating conditions upon which the parameters were established are no longer applicable. Any such petition shall be made at least 30 days prior to the proposed performance test and shall include all the procedures that will be used.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Opacity monitoring shall be performed by a certified visible emissions observer at least once per month during operation of the LMF. In the absence of a certified visible emissions observer, a qualitative check for opacity may be performed which shall include maintenance of a daily log noting the following:

- Whether any air emissions (except water vapor) are visible from any source of emissions;
- The location of each point where emissions are visible; and
- Whether the visible emissions are normal for the process.

If there are visible emissions observed, then the permittee shall determine the opacity of emissions using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, and make any necessary repairs to bring the visible emissions into compliance. In addition to the qualitative analysis, a semi-annual Method 9 visible emissions test shall be conducted for this emission point and compared against a simultaneous qualitative measurement as performed monthly.

The particulate emissions, steel production rates and hours of operation of the LMF shall be monitored to ensure compliance with the emission limits listed above.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

Records shall be maintained of the monthly opacity measurements as required by this permit. Separate records shall also be maintained of any opacity measurements that are in excess of the emission limits specified in this permit along with data on any Method 9 test performed to quantify the opacity. In addition, a log of baghouse inspections, as required in the Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions subsection below, shall be maintained at the source indicating date of inspection and pressure drop across the baghouse. Records of the regular inspections and maintenance of the baghouses, as specified by the manufacturer, shall be included in the inspection reports.

Records shall be maintained of the average hourly particulate emissions, monthly steel production rates and hours of operation of this emission point along with records of the calculated allowable particulate for the corresponding average throughput rate.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

All opacity measurements that are in excess of the emission limits specified in this permit shall be reported to the Division promptly per General Condition F. 7 and F. 8 of this permit. In addition, the owner or operator shall certify, on a yearly basis, that an opacity measurement was conducted each day the emission point was in operation and that the emission point was in compliance with, or in violation of, the applicable visible emission standard.

The results of any stack test conducted at the source shall be submitted to the Division within 45 days of the completion of the test.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

The Wheelabrator fabric filter baghouse shall be operated at all times that the LMF is in operation. The Wheelabrator baghouse shall be inspected regularly and operated per its design specifications. Inspection of the baghouse shall consist of a weekly inspection of the pressure drop across the baghouse to verify that the bags are in good working order.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 61:095 - Existing solvent metal cleaning equipment.

1. Operating Limitations:

To preclude the applicability of the control requirements per 401 KAR 61:095, the following conditions shall be satisfied for these units:

- The cold cleaner shall have a remote solvent reservoir;
- The solvent used in the cold cleaner shall not have a vapor pressure that exceeds 33 mm Hg measured at 100°F;
- The cold cleaner solvent shall not be heated above 120°F;
- The sink-like work area shall have an open drain area less than 100 sq. cm.; and,
- Evidence shall be provided that waste solvent shall be stored properly and disposed of with minimal loss due to evaporation.

2. Emission Limitations:

None.

3. Testing Requirements:

None.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

If the solvent is heated, the maximum daily temperature of the solvent shall be monitored.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

Records shall be maintained of the vapor pressure of any chemicals used in the cold cleaner. If the solvent is heated, a device shall be maintained to record the daily maximum temperature of the solvent.

Records shall be maintained at the plant of the storage and disposal of the solvent sufficient to determine compliance with the requirements stated above.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Any exceedance of the vapor pressure limit listed above shall be reported to the Division as promptly as possible. In addition, any exceedance of the temperature limit listed above shall be reported to the Division as promptly as possible.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

15 (-) Cooling towers (2)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

40 CFR 63, Subpart Q, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers

1. **Operating Limitations:**
No chromium-based water treatment chemicals shall be used in the industrial process cooling towers.
2. **Emission Limitations:**
None.
3. **Testing Requirements:**
None.
4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
The water treatment chemicals shall be monitored to ensure compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart Q.
5. **Specific Record Keeping Requirements:**
Records shall be maintained of the chemicals (MSDS sheets) for any water treatment chemical used in the cooling towers.
6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
Any water treatment chemical that is used in the cooling tower and is later found to have chromium should be reported to the Division within 3 days.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

GROUP Requirements 1

Annual limits on NO_x, CO, SO₂, particulate emissions, and lead, imposed as part of the netting analysis to preclude the applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality, and annual limit on VOC, imposed as part of the netting analysis to preclude the applicability of 401

KAR 51:052, Review of new sources in or impacting upon non-attainment areas.

LIST of POINTS: All limitations, methods, and requirements listed in this subsection shall apply to the following emission points:

04 (3) Continuous Caster

12 (1) Electric Arc Furnace (EAF), Baghouse, & Dust Handling equipment

13 (-) Ladle Metallurgy Furnace (LMF), Baghouse, & Dust Handling equipment

1. Operating Limitations:

A visual inspection shall be conducted of all scrap charged into the EAF to ensure that only clean scrap is used. The scrap shall be largely free of foreign materials, such as oil and greases, and shall not contain materials likely to have excess organic material.

2. Emission Limitations:

Nitrogen dioxide emissions shall not exceed 249.5 tons per 12 month rolling period - Self imposed to preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality.

Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 2050.0 tons per 12 month rolling period - Self imposed to preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality.

VOC emissions shall not exceed 99.9 tons per 12 month rolling period - Self imposed to preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:052, Review of new sources in or impacting upon non-attainment areas.

Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 122.8 tons per 12 month rolling period - Self imposed to preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality.

Particulate emissions shall not exceed 248.0 tons per 12 month rolling period - Self imposed to preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality.

PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 193.0 tons per 12 month rolling period - Self imposed to preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality.

Lead emissions shall not exceed 7.5 tons per 12 month rolling period - Self imposed to preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Emission Limitations (continued):

NO _x (as NO ₂)	=	[Flow rate of EAF exhaust stream (cubic feet/month) * Average monthly NO ₂ concentration in the EAF exhaust stream (lbs/cubic feet) + LMF steel throughput rate (tons/month) * LMF NO ₂ emission factor (lbs/ton of steel) + Caster natural gas usage rate
Emission Rate		
(tons/month)		

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{mmBTU/month}) * \text{Caster NO}_x \text{ emission factor for NG (lbs/mmBTU)] / \\
 & 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)} \\
 \text{CO Emission Rate (tons/month)} &= [\text{Flow rate of EAF exhaust stream (cubic feet/month)} * \text{Average} \\
 & \text{monthly CO concentration the furnace exhaust stream (lbs/cubic feet)} \\
 & + \text{LMF steel throughput rate (tons/month)} * \text{LMF CO emission factor} \\
 & \text{(lbs/ton of steel)} + \text{Caster natural gas usage rate (mmBTU/month)} * \\
 & \text{Caster CO emission factor for NG (lbs/mmBTU)] / 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)} \\
 \text{SO}_2 \text{ Emission Rate (tons/month)} &= [\text{Steel production rate from EAF (tons/month)} * \text{EAF SO}_2 \text{ emission} \\
 & \text{factor (lbs/ton of steel produced)} + \text{LMF steel throughput rate} \\
 & \text{(tons/month)} * \text{LMF SO}_2 \text{ emission factor (lbs/ton of steel)} + \text{Caster} \\
 & \text{natural gas usage rate (mmBTU/month)} * \text{Caster SO}_2 \text{ emission factor} \\
 & \text{for NG (lbs/mmBTU)] / 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)} \\
 \text{VOC Emission Rate (tons/month)} &= [\text{Steel production rate from EAF (tons/month)} * \text{EAF VOC emission} \\
 & \text{factor (lbs/ton of steel produced)} + \text{LMF steel throughput rate} \\
 & \text{(tons/month)} * \text{LMF VOC emission factor (lbs/ton of steel)} + \text{Caster} \\
 & \text{natural gas usage rate (mmBTU/month)} * \text{Caster VOC emission factor} \\
 & \text{for NG (lbs/mmBTU)] / 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)} \\
 \text{Particulate Emissions Rate (tons/month)} &= [\text{Steel production rate from EAF (tons/month)} * \text{EAF particulate} \\
 & \text{emission factor (lbs/ton of steel produced)} + \text{LMF steel throughput} \\
 & \text{rate (tons/month)} * \text{LMF particulate emission factor (lbs/ton of steel)} \\
 & + \text{Caster natural gas usage rate (mmBTU/month)} * \text{Caster particulate} \\
 & \text{emission factor for NG (lbs/mmBTU)} + \text{Steel processing rate in caster} \\
 & \text{(tons/month)} * \text{Caster particulate emission factor (lbs/ton of steel} \\
 & \text{produced)] / 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)} \\
 \text{PM}_{10} \text{ Emission Rate (tons/month)} &= [\text{Steel production rate from EAF (tons/month)} * \text{EAF PM}_{10} \text{ emission} \\
 & \text{factor for and LMF (lbs/ton of steel produced)} + \text{LMF steel throughput} \\
 & \text{rate (tons/month)} * \text{LMF PM}_{10} \text{ emission factor (lbs/ton of steel)} + \\
 & \text{Caster natural gas usage rate (mmBTU/month)} * \text{Caster PM}_{10} \text{ emission} \\
 & \text{factor for NG (lbs/mmBTU)} + \text{Steel processing rate in caster} \\
 & \text{(tons/month)} * \text{Caster PM}_{10} \text{ emission factor (lbs/ton of steel} \\
 & \text{produced)] / 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)} \\
 \text{Lead Emissions Rate (tons/month)} &= [\text{Particulate emissions rate from EAF (tons/month)} + \text{Particulate steel} \\
 & \text{emissions rate from LMF (tons/month)} + \text{Steel particulate emissions} \\
 & \text{rate from caster (tons/month)}] * \text{Fraction of lead in the particulate} \\
 & \text{emissions (tons of lead/ton of particulate)}
 \end{aligned}$$

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Emission Limitations (continued):

The NO_x and CO concentrations in the furnace exhaust stream shall each be measured using a continuous emissions monitor (CEM), which shall be operated as detailed in the Monitoring subsection below. The monthly average concentration of the pollutants, to be used in the equations listed above, shall be calculated using all the available data from the CEMs. The SO₂, VOC, particulate, and PM₁₀, emission factors for the EAF, to be used in the equations

listed above, shall be determined through a stack test as required below.

The NO_x, CO, SO₂, VOC, particulate, and PM₁₀ emission factors for the LMF, to be used in the equations listed above, shall be determined through a stack test as required below.

The fraction of lead in the particulate emissions from the EAF shall be determined through an analysis of the particulates collected in the testing equipment during the performance test. An alternate method of obtaining the particulates required for the test may be used with prior approval from the Division.

The emission factors shall be approved by the Division and maintained at the source along with all the other calculations as required in the Record keeping Requirements subsection of these Group Requirements.

The natural gas emission factors listed below shall be used to calculate emissions from Emission Point 04 when natural gas is used at this emission point:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Continuous Caster (04)</u>
NO _x /NO ₂	140.0 lbs/mmft ³ natural gas
CO	35.0 lbs/mmft ³ natural gas
SO ₂	0.6 lbs/mmft ³ natural gas
VOC	5.8 lbs/mmft ³ natural gas
Particulate & PM ₁₀	0.0126 lbs/tons of steel processed + 13.7 lbs/mmft ³ natural gas

These emission factors shall be replaced by the numbers determined whenever an emissions test, approved by the Division, is carried out for these emission points. All relevant records of any such change in the emission factor used shall be maintained at the source.

3. Testing Requirements:

The performance test shall be used to verify the proper operation of the CEM's used to measure the NO_x and CO concentrations in the furnace exhaust stream. The sulfur content of the charge and injection carbon added to the EAF during the performance test shall also be determined. The owner or operator shall notify the Division of the performance test at least 30 days prior to the proposed test date and shall obtain approval from the Division for the procedures that will be used to determine compliance. The sampling time shall include an integral number of heats. An annual performance test shall be conducted, within 90 calendar days of the anniversary date of the initial performance test, on the EAF for NO_x and CO to verify the accuracy of the CEM's. These tests shall also be used to update the flow rate of furnace exhaust stream used in the equations listed above. The owner or operator shall notify the Division of each annual performance test at least 30 days prior to the proposed test date and shall obtain approval from the Division for the procedures that will be used to determine compliance. The sampling time shall include an integral number of heats.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Testing Requirements: (continued)

The owner or operator shall also notify the Division of any performance test, to be conducted on any of the Emission Points listed herein, at least 30 days prior to the proposed test date and shall obtain approval from the Division for the procedures that will be used. The results of any such test shall be presented to the Division within 30 days following the conclusion of the tests.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Newport Steel shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate devices which continuously

monitor and record the CO and NO_x concentrations of the gases in the duct leading to the baghouse, or other approved locations, for the EAF. These devices shall be installed, calibrated, and operating within 60 days of restart. The NO_x and CO monitors shall be operated in compliance with performance specifications 2 and 4 respectively, as contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The devices shall be in operation at any time an affected facility, which exhausts through the baghouse is operated.

The data from these CEM's, along with other information required for use in the equations listed in the Emission Limitations subsection, shall be used to calculate the monthly emission of NO_x, CO, SO₂, VOC, particulates, and PM₁₀, which shall be monitored to ensure compliance with the limits listed above.

The monthly emission rates of all the pollutants regulated herein shall be monitored to ensure compliance with the limits specified in the Emission Limitations subsection.

All the scrap input to the furnaces shall be monitored to ensure that it meets the standards listed in the Operating Limitations subsection.

The sulfur content of each batch of charge and injection carbon brought into the plant shall be monitored to verify that it does not exceed the sulfur levels of the carbon used during the latest performance test.

5. Specific Record keeping Requirements:

Records shall be maintained on any stack test conducted on these emission points to determine emission factors of pollutants from these units. Records of steel production rates in the EAF, LMF, and caster, natural gas usage rates in the caster, and all the current emission factors, approved by the Division, shall be maintained at the source. In addition, records of the calculated monthly and rolling 12 month emissions of the pollutants regulated in this permit, shall be maintained at the source.

The calibration of the CEMs shall be performed in accordance with Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60. The procedures to record and report missing data from the CEMs shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 75.33.

A log of all scrap inspections shall be maintained at the source including the date, time, presence of oil on the scrap, and whether the scrap meets the standards listed in the Operating Limitations subsection.

A log of the sulfur content of each batch of charge and injection carbon brought into the plant shall be maintained at the source including the date, time, amount and form of carbon, and percent of sulfur in the carbon. A separate log shall be maintained of each instance that the charge and injection carbon, having a higher sulfur content than that of the carbon used during the latest performance test, is added to the furnace. This log shall include the time of charge and sulfur content and amount each type of carbon added to the batch.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Specific Record keeping Requirements: (continued)

A log of all CEM data, containing at least the following, shall be maintained at the facility:

- a. Concentration measurement (strip charts, etc);
- b. Monitor performance testing measurements;
- c. Performance evaluations;
- d. Calibration checks; and
- e. Adjustments and maintenance performed on such monitoring devices.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

The results of any stack test conducted at the source shall be submitted to the Division within

45 days of the completion of the test. The company shall also provide quarterly written and electronically formatted reports, to Division's Frankfort Central Office containing the data provided by the continuous emission devices. All reports shall be post marked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter and shall be submitted in the format specified by the Division. The averaging periods used for data reporting shall correspond to the averaging periods specified herein. The emission concentrations shall be reported in hourly average ppm and monthly average ppm. The report shall also include the calculated emissions in tons per month and the cumulative tons per year for the preceding consecutive 12 month period, cumulated for each month in the quarter. Newport Steel shall identify the methodology used to determine the above required information in the quarterly reports. Further, all the calculated rolling twelve month emissions for each calendar year shall be submitted to the Division's Florence Regional office within 30 days of the end of the calendar year.

The log of each shipment of either charge or injection carbon brought into the plant that has a sulfur content more than 15% higher than that of the corresponding type of carbon used during the latest performance test shall be reported to the Division semi-annually.

The company shall submit to the Division's Florence Regional office, in accordance with Section F.7 and F.8, any exceedance of the emissions or operating limitations listed in this permit.

Newport Steel shall also submit quarterly excess emission reports (EER) to the Division's Frankfort Central Office, in a format specified by the Division. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. Excess emissions shall be defined as any measured emission rate in excess of the limitations specified herein.

The following items shall be included in each EER report:

- a. Periods and magnitudes of excess emissions.
- b. Nature and cause of each period of excess emissions.
- c. Periods during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative.
- d. Records of calibration checks, adjustments, and maintenance performed on the monitoring system.
- e. Periods when no excess emissions have occurred.

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to Regulation 401 KAR 52:020, Section 6.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
1. Ladle preheaters (4)	None.
2. Tundish preheaters (3)	None.
3. Scarfing bed	None.
4. Hydraulic oil tank	None.

5. Lubricating oil tanks	None.
6. Paint sticks for marking coils/Paint cans	None.
7. Torch cutting of steel	None.
8. Kerosene degreasing	None.
9. Waste lube oil tank	None.
10. 200KW Generator (NG)	None.
11. 300 KW portable generator	None.
12. Portable generator, backup	None.
13. Spaceheaters (NG/propane)	None.
14. High pressure water sprays	None.
15. Finishing furnaces	None.
16. Roll grinding	401 KAR 61:020.
17. Gasoline dispensing	None.
18. Diesel tank	None.
19. Kerosene storage tanks	None.

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
20. Water heaters	None.
21. Fabrication shop	None.
22. Mobile welding/cutting	None.
23. Boiler oil tank	None.
24. Generators	None.
25. Hand scarfing	None.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 26. Kerosene degreaser (bearing shop) | None. |
| 27. Kerosene parts cleaner (coiling area) | None. |
| 28. Grinding (roll shop) | 401 KAR 61:020. |
| 29. Spaceheaters (propane) | None. |
| 30. Electric resistance welding (pipe mills) | None. |
| 31. Oil/water separators | None. |
| 32. Pipe stenciling | None. |
| 33. Kerosene cleaning of reamers (pipe mill) | None. |
| 34. Maintenance welding/grinding/sanding/painting | None. |
| 35. Kerosene storage tank | None. |
| 36. Boiler oil tank (~100,000 gal.) | None. |
| 37. Cutting of railroad cars | None. |
| 38. Oil storage tanks (numerous small tanks) | None. |
| 39. Pipe reamers | None. |

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Regulation</u>
40. Slag transport/handling	401 KAR 63:010
41. Scrap handling	401 KAR 63:010.
42. Mill scale handling	401 KAR 63:010.
43. Pipe handling	401 KAR 63:010.
44. Maintenance shop	401 KAR 63:010.
45. Fabrication shop	401 KAR 63:010.
46. No. 2 fuel oil tank (boilerhouse)	None.
47. Oxygen lancing of ladles	401 KAR 63:010.
48. Cooling pond	None.
49. Charge carbon storage bin and belt conveyor	401 KAR 61:020.
50. Charge carbon storage bin and belt conveyor	401 KAR 61:020.
51. Crushed rock limestone storage bin and belt conveyor	401 KAR 61:020.
52. Bulk management storage bin and belt conveyor	401 KAR 61:020.
53. Ferro-silicon storage bin and belt conveyor	401 KAR 61:020.
54. Desulfurization compound storage bin and belt conveyor	401 KAR 61:020.
55. Silo for electric arc furnace (EAF) injection carbon	401 KAR 59:010.

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING

REQUIREMENTS

1. NO_x, CO, SO₂, VOC, particulate, PM₁₀ and lead emissions, as measured by methods referenced in 401 KAR 50:015, Section 1, shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.
2. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations imposed contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.
3. The reheat furnace, soaking pits, ingot teeming operation, and two boilers, that were removed from service at the plant, shall not be operated without a construction permit from the Division. Restarting operation of any of these units shall be considered to be a new construction.
4. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate fugitive dust emissions from becoming airborne. Visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line are prohibited (401 KAR 63:010).

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:012, Section 1(1) and 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Cabinet which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b (IV)1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
 - a. Date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. Analyses performance dates;
 - c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
 - d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. Analyses results; and
 - f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.
2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [Sections 1b(IV) 2 and 1a(8) of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:020 Section 3(1)h the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
 - a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
 - b. To access and copy any records required by the permit;
 - c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.
4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit, other than continuous emission or opacity monitors, shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Section 1b (V)1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. *Data from the continuous emission and opacity monitors shall be reported to the Technical Services Branch in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3).* All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 23. All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.
7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1 the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
 - a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
 - b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall cause written notice upon request.
8. The owner or operator shall promptly report emission related exceedances from permit requirements including those attributed to upset conditions (other than emission exceedances covered by Section F.7. above) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit within *30 days*. Other deviations from permit requirements shall *be included in the semiannual report required by Section F.6* [Section 1b (V) 3, 4. of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26]. Prompt reporting shall be defined as follows:
 - a. For any exceedance of a plant-wide rolling 12 month average emissions limit the exceedance shall be reported within 30 calendar days of the end of the month in which the exceedance occurred.
 - b. For any period when a CEM is required to be used , failure to have a data availability of at least 98% for each month shall be reported within 14 calendar days of the end of the month for which the data was not available.
 - c. For any other exceedance of an emissions limit or operating conditions, excursion, or other non-compliance that is a short term violation (less than 8-hour duration), the violation shall be reported along with the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition F. 5.
 - d. For any other exceedance of an emissions limit or operating conditions, excursion, or other non-compliance that is a long term violation (more than or equal to 8-hour duration), the violation shall be reported to the Division's Florence Regional Office within 72 hours.
9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Permits, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Identification of the term or condition;
 - b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.
- f. The certification shall be postmarked by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications should be mailed to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality
Florence Regional Office
[8020 Veterans Memorial Dr.](#)
Suite 110
[Florence, KY 41042](#)

U.S. EPA Region IV
Air Enforcement Branch
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

Division for Air Quality
Central Files
803 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, KY 40601

- 10. In accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 22, the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within thirty (30) days of the date the KYEIS emission survey is mailed to the permittee.
- 11. Pursuant to Section VII (3) of the policy manual of the Division for Air Quality as referenced in 401 KAR 50:016, Section 1(1), results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days after the completion of the fieldwork.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS(a) General Compliance Requirements

1. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:020 and of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to termination, revocation and reissuance, revision or denial of a permit [Section 1a, 3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26].
2. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a, 6 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
3. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 19. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
 - a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 12;
 - b. The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
 - c. The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit;

Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

4. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or compliance with the conditions of this permit [Section 1a, 7,8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
5. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:020, Section 7(1)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a, 14 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
7. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a, 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
8. Except for requirements identified in this permit as state-origin requirements, all terms and conditions shall be enforceable by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and citizens of the United States [Section 1a, 15 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
9. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a, 10 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
10. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3)(b)].
11. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a, 9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
12. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Kentucky Cabinet for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection or any other federal, state, or local agency.
13. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3)(d)].
14. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3)(a)].
15. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

16. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of issuance. Compliance with the conditions of a permit shall be considered compliance with:
 - (a) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in the permit and
 - (b) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.
- (b) Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements
 1. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 12].
 2. The authority to operate granted shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:020 Section 8(2)].
- (c) Permit Revisions
 1. A minor permit revision procedure may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the SIP or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 14(2).
 2. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**(d) Acid Rain Program Requirements**

If an applicable requirement of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7651 through 7651o (Title IV of the Act), both provisions shall apply, and both shall be state and federally enforceable.

(e) Emergency Provisions

1. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 24(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for the noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, 401 KAR 50:055, and KRS 224.01-400, the permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
 - e. This requirement does not relieve the source of other local, state or federal notification requirements.
2. Emergency conditions listed in General Condition (f)1 above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(3)].
3. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(2)].

(f) Risk Management Provisions

1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 401 KAR Chapter 68, Chemical Accident Prevention, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 68, Risk Management Plan provisions. If required, the permittee shall comply with the Risk Management Program and submit a Risk Management Plan to:

RMP Reporting Center
P.O. Box 3346
Merrifield, VA, 22116-3346

2. If requested, submit additional relevant information to the Division or the U.S. EPA.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

(h) Ozone depleting substances

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
2. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, *Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners*.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None.

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None